Malayala Brahmins should be given preference for appointments in the Devaswom Department. They were better qualified than others for holding appointments in this Department.

There were several Ayurvedic Physicians of great reputation like the Cheerattamon Moossu and the Vaikara Moossu among the Malayala Brahmins. The immense services rendered by these Vaidyans to the public should be appreciated and all encouragement rendered to them by Government.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kesavan Nambutiri, in regard to your first representation, what you say amounts to this. You say that you as a Jenmi have ownership rights over the land but that your rents should be recovered from your tenants by the Government simply because of certain unauthorised acts done by jenmies originally by which they gave away the lands on kanom. You cannot expect to get all the benefits of ownership and leave to Government the difficult task of collecting the rent from your tenants. If you want the rights of ownership you must also shoulder the labour of realising your dues from your tenants.

Your next point also touched upon the same question, viz., the case of assessment of land treated as Pandarapattom at the time of the Settlement but subsequently recovered by the jenmies from the Sirkar by recourse to civil courts. In the case of these lands the Karampathippu Rules are being applied. There are definite rules laid down in G. O. No. 67/25 dated 17th January 1925. These Rules must remain and if you notice any particular instance where the Rules have been misapplied you may bring it to the notice of Government and then each case will be considered on its merits.

Malayala Brahmins, as they advance in education will, I have no doubt, qualify themselves for Government appointments and in due course receive such appointments as they are qualified for. I am glad to see that already a beginning has been made. There are several Nambutiris now in Government posts; and I am sure, as I said, as they progress in education the number will increase.

In regard to the Devaswom Department, I shall have your representation sent to that department.

As regards the Ayurveda system as practised by the Nambutiries, the Ayurvedic system is now receiving considerable help and encouragement at the hands of Government and as far as I know, it will continue to receive this help and encouragement.

122. Needs of Haripad.

MR. A. V. PADMANABHA IYER (*Member, Municipal Council, Haripad*) said that the Danapadi canal was a canal connecting the Kayancolam backwaters with the rivers to the north of Kartikapalli. It was the only water-course in the town. All kinds of articles had to be brought to and taken from the town by boat through this canal.

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Usually it became entirely dry in the hot season. There were also frequent land-slides on the eastern bank of the canal. The road on that side of the canal was consequently getting narrower and narrower. The canal should be deepened and widened. Barbed wire fencings should be put up on its banks lest people should attempt to cross the canal at all points and trample down the land on either side. Bridges should be put up across the canal preferably at Monkuzhi and Kartigapally.

Two bridges should be put up, one at Pulikil and the other at Trikunnapuzha on the Mavelikara-Trikkunnapuzha road.

The Kudilil canal should be improved and extended so as to join the Dana canal.

A Magistrate's Court should be established at Haripad. If this was considered too costly, the Tahsildar who had very little *Poramboke* and *puduval* work, might be invested with magisterial powers.

Cocoanut cultivation in the taluk was of late failing considerably owing to the attacks of pests. Many new kinds of diseases had appeared recently. Recently much trouble was also caused by rat. The Department of Agriculture should suggest measures for combating these pests.

Another need of the taluk was the provision of medical aid for cattle. If it was not possible to arrange for a veterinary surgeon visiting the place at least occasionally, the Department should distribute leaflets among the people regarding the treatment of the common cattle diseases. Two stud bulls should also be kept in the taluk.

Arrangements should also be made for the supply of artificial manure to the people.

The loan applied for by the municipality for providing a boat-basin at Nelpurakadavu should be sanctioned. If it was not possible to give the full amount of Rs. 1,000 asked for by them, it would be enough to give Rs. 500.

A urinal should be provided in the premises of the public offices at Karthikapalli and another in the premises of the Girl's School.

The local dispensary should be housed in a permanent building.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Padmanabha Iyer, in regard to the deepening and widening of the Danapadi canal I see that several years ago an estimate for Rs. 81,000 was sanctioned for the work, but during all the years since that was done no money has been provided for the work. Of course in such matters the best procedure is first to provide money and then sanction. In this particular instance, the Chief Engineer is of opinion that a portion of the canal from Kartikapalli to Danapadikkal should be deepened and he has been asked to report what amount will be required and also to prepare a revised estimate to suit the altered conditions. Regarding the other bridges and roads, I suggest you take these up to the new Road Board to be newly formed.

On the question of a Magistrate's Court at Haripad, the District Magistrate is very clearly of opinion that no such court is necessary at Haripad.

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We then come to the question of a permanent building for the local dispensary. You seem to think that a dispensary is exactly like a hospital fitted with wards for in-patients, operation theatres and so on. The P. W. D. made the same mistake. When they were asked for an estimate for a new dispensary building they sent up one for Rs. 40,000 which is far too extravagant for a place like Haripad. They have been asked to forward a modest estimate. When that estimate is received it will be duly examined and considered. We may even have to call upon the people of Haripad to contribute towards the cost and I shall consider that later on.

In regard to the two subjects which you mentioned, namely the manure depot and seed bulls, the Director of Agriculture will, I have no doubt, take up for consideration the matters referred to by you.

The Director of Public Instruction is in complete agreement with you as to the provision of urinals in the school you mention and he will submit proposals accordingly.

As regards conveniences for the general public in public places, it is the duty of the Municipality to provide urinals.

Then you want a loan to the Municipality and then you say you will be satisfied with Rs. 500, if the Government is not prepared to give Rs. 1,000. Unfortunately the Assemby is not the place for the Municipal Council to come and seek loans at the hands of Government and I do not recognise that individual members have a right to commit the Municipality to any definite contract for a loan or otherwise.

You refer to the cocoanut palm disease but you do not say what particular form of disease is prevalent there. You say the disease now found is not the same as the original disease and that there are several kinds of them. Nephantis Seunopa has been brought under control. For the leaf rolling disease all that is necessary is to destroy the infected leaf and to spray the healthy leaves. As regards the stem bleeding disease, all that has to be done is to scoop out the infected material from the stem, burn it away and apply hot tar. Special efforts are being made to discover methods for curing the root disease and we are proposing to send the Mycologist to Ceylon to find out what they are doing there in the matter. But there is no good in the Director of Agriculture, at every visit the officer makes to the spot, pointing out how these are to be remedied. The people do not do what is necessary. What happens is a demonstration is made. The people come, look on and say " Oh, it is wonderful." The Director goes away and they go away and everything is left as it was. As long as this state of things continues the land holders cannot expect their crops to escape from these diseases.

123. Needs of Mavelikara.

MR. C. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Member, Municipal Council, Mavelikara*) said that the public offices at Mavelikara were all located in rented buildings. The annual expenditure on account of rent for these buildings amounted to no less than Rs. 800, of which Rs. 540

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